

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111  
U.S. Application No. 10/785,119

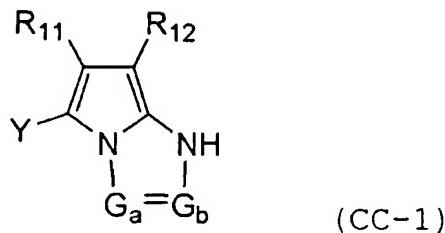
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A method of forming a color image, comprising forming an original image on an image-forming material and duplicating the formed original image on a color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication comprising at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta coupler and at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan coupler on a support of a transmission-type or reflection-type,

wherein the formed original image contains a dye formed from a cyan coupler represented by the following general formula (CC-1):



wherein Ga represents  $-C(R_{13})=$  or  $-N=$ ; Gb represents  $-C(R_{13})=$  when Ga represents  $-N=$ , or Gb represents  $-N=$  when Ga represents  $-C(R_{13})=$ ; each of R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> represents an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett substituent constant σ p value of 0.20 to 1.0; R<sub>13</sub>

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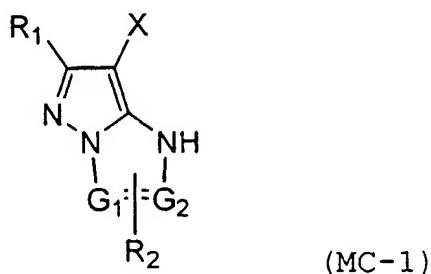
represents a substituent; and Y represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent; and

wherein with respect to the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer of the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the maximum sensitivity wavelength,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (D), of spectral sensitivity distribution at each density satisfies the relationship:

$$630 \text{ nm} \leq \lambda_{\text{max}} (\text{D}) \leq 670 \text{ nm}.$$

2. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a cyan coupler represented by the general formula (CC-1).

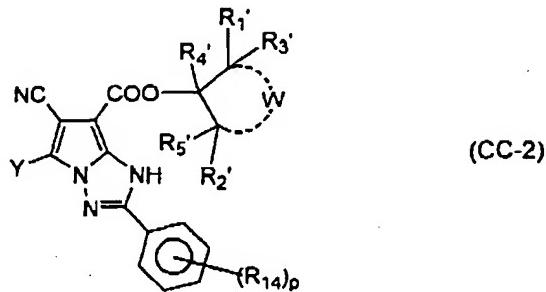
3. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a magenta coupler represented by the following general formula (MC-1):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; one of G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> represents a carbon atom, and the other represents a nitrogen atom; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent that substitutes one of G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> which is a carbon atom, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may further have a substituent, or a polymer chain may be bonded to the magenta coupler via R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub>; and X represents a hydrogen

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6. (new): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (CC-1) is a compound represented by the general formula (CC-2):



wherein R<sub>14</sub> represents a substituent other than a hydrogen atom; p is a natural number of 1 to 5, and when p is 2 or greater, two or more R<sub>14</sub>s may be wholly identical with or different from each other; each of R<sub>1</sub>' and R<sub>2</sub>' represents an aliphatic group; each of R<sub>3</sub>', R<sub>4</sub>' and R<sub>5</sub>' represents a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic group; W represents a non-metallic atomic group required to form a 5- to 8-membered ring; and Y has the same meaning as that of general formula (CC-1).

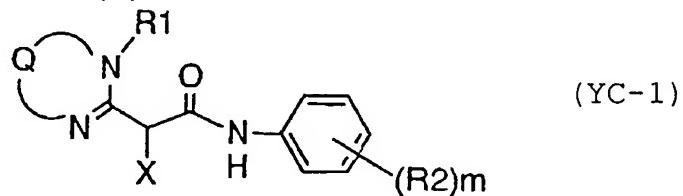
7. (new): The method of forming color images according to claim 6, wherein at least one of the R<sub>14</sub>s is an amino group which substitutes at the para position.

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atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent.

4. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a yellow coupler represented by the following general formula (YC-1):



wherein Q represents a nonmetallic atomic group capable of forming a 5- to 7-membered ring in cooperation with -N=C-N(R1)-; R1 represents a substituent; R2 represents a substituent; m is an integer of 0 to 5, wherein when m is 2 or greater, two or more R2s may be the same or different from each other, and may be bonded with each other to thereby form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidation product of a developing agent.

5. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the image-forming material is a color reversal photosensitive material.